

Editor—On Wednesday 21st ult. I hap-
pe at the Baptist Church in Locust

clergymen were also present, where a rabid Oculist, Williams, was doing his best to do violence to the indigent. "I was astonished never once dreamt that our good city of Philadelphia, should contain so many persons with bad sight and blindness. (Listen, I say, to the whole number who filled the hall, consisting of men, women, and children of 2 or 3 years of age, up to upwards of 60 years of age, all afflicted with various degrees of blindness, and all assertions, that they were afflicted by the Doctor's reading, were confirmed by the Doctor's reading, and saw over many who were blind, but were blind to see us as consistent citizens. My name then who had been born and was as being the most remarkable—day of my life, and I was then a young man of 25, and of 25, but had never seen such a sight of 18th ult. My friends and I saw some hope that she also will be cured with vision, though it appears that the

your process any one! The other in-
ter, of about 5 or 6 years of age, when
declared had been also born blind,
all the Quailists had pronounced him
after trying all they could do: like me,
in the light, but can discern objects,
as are entertained that she will see per-
The clergymen examined them all,
appeared, as well as myself, astonished
most universal expressions of gratitude
doctor, for the benefit actually received
Yet the expression of deep gratitude
was manifested throughout the whole so
that the dreadful reversal of these
obliged to leave so many unfortun-
ates, who still need a continuation of his
Hope, however, are entertained that
be able to prolong his stay.

YOUR COUNTRY READER,
Melbourn, Sept. 21, 1836.

[illegible]

remedies for diseases of the eye, at the same time earnestly requesting me to procure them to you, as their BENEFACTOR, and for the benefit of the public, their sincere thanks.

I am very AFFECTIONATE AND GRATUITOUSLY,
Yours,

To select a single case, illustrative and confirmative of the beneficial effects of your remedy, I have chosen one of your poor patients informed me that he first placed himself under your treatment, he was so blind that he had been led for years by another to the place I was waiting, but that such had been the salubrity of your excellent system, that on finding himself led another similar household, he thought he would derive some benefit from it, such as the other certainly got far more than he did, from candid and ingenious friends, as the excellence of your remedy, and efficacy of your system of operations.

I am now, my dear Sir, I beg you to receive my most sincere and hearty thanks, with the

Editor of all the City newspapers—
—Baltimore— The time is at hand that I shall
leave this city for Baltimore, but being induced
by personal reasons to prolong my visit till the

November, I feel it to be a duty I owe to the public, to explain my motives for so doing, and I trust will prove satisfactory to all parties.

The distress already manifested by the numerous poor patients, and what I should feel at leaving such a number of my friends, who had been blind for many years, to the curse were further advanced, only to trust the roots which present me.

My own health has been so much impaired by excessive heat, and exposure, during the month, that I find myself incompetent to be of a removal.

Finding my remedies are blessed to a wide extent, both to rich and poor patients, feeling the desire to enjoy a yet greater utility, by witnessing, if possible, their restoration to sight, to use every endeavor to accomplish it.

a laughing at some few obscure lines
 calling themselves, who desire to be
 pieces into notice, by puffing up their
 imagination, and who think because
 learned whilst at college, to take out
 and phrases, that they are also al-
 for men of science, but their want
 the citizens of the United States is
 trying to imagine, that to be able to
 on writing in the subject of education,
 the best way to restore the blind to
 The former would be the shadow, and the
 the substance. I speak of, is my paper
 Important to the Blind and Deaf, which
 may have for seeking for, at my next ap-
 in Market street, and at my present
 will the first of October, when I shall
 to receive patients as usual. I there-
 fore, that also on account of these "war"
 I shall remain in this city till the end
 of the year. I shall be glad to re-
 member the poor, therefore, may think

and I now promise to remain just as long as they continue to make things towards me; otherwise (my best sitting) it is my intention to go to Baltimore on the 21st December, for a few days, on my way to Charleston, S. C. for a few days, on my way to New Orleans, to spend the residue of the winter. I please God. Last, however, I beg to inform all persons who are afflicted, that they may obtain my assistance, by letters, sent to me, for I will be glad to advise, and the afflicted may become cured, and be treated by correspondence. There are also hope of being cured of blindness, of sight, or of deafness, on referring to me. I am to take up my pen.

It is my intention to be at the hotel near the wharf in Baltimore, on the 21st of October, to give my ORATION to the afflicted in the eyes of ear, without any fee, to return again to my new apartments.

...ally, as I know what such refined Gen-
tlemen do, I will also add, that I will
pay a sum of five hundred dollars, and de-
posit it in the GIRARD, or any other
well-known bank, against a similar sum
being paid to me, to assist more poor
men above EIGHTY years, and between
eighty, and more infants of between
one and ten years of age, and that I will
secure more afflicted with diphtheria or
scarlet fever, than they do, before the end of
the year. I will allow them to be assisted
in the treatment of their patients by all the
physicians (I celebrated) physicians and
nurses in this city, provided, however, it ap-
pears that all their patients, as well as those
restored to sight, or cured, without the
aid of any surgical operation whatever,
shall have the honour to be, gentleman, in

sc. JOHN WILLIAMS, Orono.
Metaphysa, Sept. 25, 1836.

Remarkable colossal statues.—Statue of Apollo, 100 feet high, and to be upwards of 100 feet high, and is of bronze, and was thrown down by an earthquake.
 Porphyrine statue, or gold and ivory statue of Olympian Jupiter, (setting) 60 feet high.
 Porphyrine statue of Minerva, at Athens, 60 feet high.
 Marble statue of San Carlo Borromeo, at Milan, 60 feet high.
 Marble statue of Sardinia, 66 feet, with a pedestal of 60 feet high.
 Statues, near the pyramid of Cephrenes, at Giza, Egypt, are now nearly buried in sand, and the necks have been uncovered, and are to be 30 feet high.
 Statue of Memnon at Thebes, (said to be 60 feet high).
 Marble statue of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg, 60 feet high.

—The liquor of oysters contains several embryos, with transparent shells—measured and twenty to the inch; also some minute, as three kinds of worms, and the minute, moss, cockles, and mud-dwelling animals.

